

TAC

Nature wipes clean the *table-book* first, and then portrays upon it what she pleases. *More's Antidote against Atheism.*
Put into your *table-book* whatsoever you judge worthy. *Dry.*

Nature's fair *table-book*, our tender souls,
We scrawl all o'er with old and empty rules,
Stale memorandums of the schools. *Swift's Miscel.*

TA'BLECLOTH. *n. f.* [*table and cloth*.] Linen spread on a table.
I will end with Odo holding master doctor's mule, and Anne with her *tablecloth*. *Camden's Remains.*

TA'BLEMAN. *n. f.* A man at draughts.
In clerical keys are lined, and in colleges they use to line the *tablemen*. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

TA'BLER. *n. f.* [*from table*.] One who boards.
TA'BLETALK. *n. f.* [*table and talk*.] Conversation at meals or entertainments; table discourse.

Let me praise you while I have a stomach.
—No, let it serve for *tabletalk*. *Shakep. Merch. of Venice.*
His fate makes *tabletalk*, divulg'd with scorn,
And he a jest into his grave is born. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

He improves by the *tabletalk*, and repeats in the kitchen what he learns in the parlour. *Guardian, N. 165.*
No fair adversary would urge loose *table-talk* in controversy, and build serious inferences upon what was spoken but in jest. *Asterbury.*

TA'BLET. *n. f.* [*from table*.]
1. A small level surface.
2. A medicine in a square form.

It hath been anciently in use to wear *tablets* of arsenick, or preservatives, against the plague; as they draw the venom to them from the spirits. *Bacon.*

3. A surface written on or painted.
It was by the authority of Alexander, that through all Greece the young gentlemen learned, before all other things, to design upon *tablets* of boxen wood. *Dryden.*

The pillar'd marble, and the *tablet* brags,
Mould'ring, drop the victor's praise. *Prior.*

TA'BOUR. *n. f.* [*tabourin, tabour*, old French.] A small drum; a drum beaten with one stick to accompany a pipe.
If you did but hear the pedlar at door, you would never dance again after a *tabour* and pipe. *Shakep. Winter's Tale.*

The shepherd knows not thunder from a *tabour*,
More than I know the found of Marcius' tongue
From every meaner man. *Shakep. Coriolanus.*

Morrice-dancers danced a maid marian, and a *tabour* and pipe.
TA'BOUR. *v. n.* [*taborer*, old French, from the noun.] To strike lightly and frequently.

And her maids shall lead her as with the voice of doves, *tabouring* upon their breasts. *Nab. ii. 7.*

TA'BOURER. *n. f.* [*from tabour*.] One who beats the *tabour*.
Would I could see this *tabourer*. *Shakep. Spekt. N. 607.*

TA'BOURET. *n. f.* [*from tabour*.] A small drum or *tabour*.
They shall depart the manner before him with trumpets, *tabourets*, and other minstrelsy. *Spekt. N. 607.*

TA'BOURINE. *n. f.* [*French*.] A *tabour*; a small drum.
Trumpeters,
With brazen din blast you the city's ear,
Make mingle with our rattling *tabourines*,
That heav'n and earth may strike their sounds together,
Applauding our approach. *Shakep. Antony and Cleopatra.*

TA'BRERE. *n. f.* *Tabourer*. Obsolete.
I saw a shoal of shepherds outgo,
Before them yode a lusty *taberere*,
That to the merry hornpipe plaid,
Whereto they danced. *Spenser's Pastorals.*

TA'BRET. *n. f.* A *tabour*.
Wherefore didst thou steal away, that I might have sent thee away with mirth and with *tabret*. *Gen. xxxi. 27.*

TA'BULAR. *n. f.* [*tabularis*, Lat.]
1. Set down in the form of tables or synopses.
2. Formed in squares; made into laminae.

All the nodules that consist of one uniform substance were formed from a point, as the crusted ones, nay, and most of the spotted ones, and indeed all whatever, except those that are *tabular* and plated. *Woodward on Fossils.*

TA'BULETE. *v. a.* [*tabula*, Lat.] To reduce to tables or synopses.
TA'BULETE. *adj.* [*tabula*, Lat.] Having a flat surface.

Many of the best diamonds are pointed with six angles, and some *tabulated* or plain, and square. *Grew's Museum.*

TA'CHE. *n. f.* [*from tack*.] Any thing taken hold of; a catch; a loop; a button.

Make fifty *taches* of gold, and couple the curtains together with the *taches*. *Exod. xxv. 6.*

TA'CHYGRAPHY. *n. f.* [*ταχυς* and *γραφω*.] The art or practice of quick writing.

TA'CIT. *n. f.* [*tacite*, Fr. *tacitus*, Latin.] Silent; implied; not exprest by words.

As there are formal and written leagues respective to certain enemies, so is there a natural and *tacit* confederation amongst all men, against the common enemy of human society, pirates. *Bacon's holy War.*

TAC

In elective governments there is a *tacit* covenant, that the king of their own making shall make his makers princes. *L'Estrange.*

Captiousness not only produces misbecoming expressions and carriage, but is a *tacit* reproach of some incivility. *Locke.*

TA'CITLY. *adv.* [*from tacit*.] Silently; without oral expression.

While they are exposting another's weakness, they are *tacitly* aiming at their own commendations. *Addison.*

Indulgence to the vices of men can never be *tacitly* implied, since they are plainly forbidden in scripture. *Rogers's Sermon.*

TACITURNITY. *n. f.* [*taciturnitas*, French; *taciturnitas*, Lat.] Habitual silence.

The secretest of natures
Have not more gift in *taciturnity*. *Shakespeare.*

Some women have some *taciturnity*,
Some nunneries some grains of chastity. *Donne.*

Too great loquacity, and too great *taciturnity* by fits. *Arb.*

TA'CK. *v. a.* [*tacher*, Breton.]
1. To fasten to any thing.

Of what supreme almighty power
Is thy great arm, which spans the East and West,
And *tacks* the centre to the sphere. *Herbert.*

True freedom you have well defin'd;
But living as you list, and to your mind,
And loosely *tack'd*, all must be left behind. *Dryden.*

The symmetry of cloaths fancy appropriates to the wearer, *tacking* them to the body as if they belonged to it. *Grew.*

Frame with flicks driven into the ground, so as to be covered with the hair-cloth, or a blanket *tacked* about the edges. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

If a corner of a hanging wants a nail to fasten it, *tack* it up.
2. To join; to unite; to fitch together.

There's but a shirt and an half in all my company; and the half shirt is two napkins *tack'd* together, and thrown over the shoulders like a herald's coat without sleeves. *Shakep.*

I *tack'd* two plays together for the pleasure of variety. *Dryden.*

They serve every turn that shall be demanded, in hopes of getting some commendation *tacked* to their fees, to the great discouragement of the inferior clergy. *Swift.*

TA'CK. *v. n.* [*probably from tackle*.] To turn a ship.
This verisimilitude they contrive to be the compass, which is better interpreted the rope that turns the ship; as we say, makes it *tack* about. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. ii.*

Seeing Holland fall into closer measures with us and Sweden, upon the triple alliance, they have *tacked* some points nearer France. *Temple.*

On either side they nimbly *tack*,
Both strive to intercept and guide the wind. *Dryden.*

They give me signs
To *tack* about, and steer another way. *Addison.*

TA'CK. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.]
1. A small nail.

2. The act of turning ships at sea.
At each *tack* our little fleet grows less,
And like main'd fowl, swim lagging on the main. *Dryd.*

3. To hold TACK. To fast; to hold out. *Tack* is still retained in Scotland, and denotes hold or persevering cohesion.

Martins beefe doth bear good *tack*,
When country folk do dainties lacke. *Tupper.*

If this twig be made of wood
That will hold *tack*, I'll make the fur
Fly 'bout the ears of that old cur. *Hudibras, p. i.*

TA'CKLE. *n. f.* [*tacel*, Welsh, an arrow.]
1. An arrow.

2. The *takil* smote and in it went.
Weapons; instruments of action.
She to her *tackle* fell,
And on the knight let fall a peal
Of blows so fierce, and prest'd so home,
That he retir'd. *Hudibras, p. i.*

Being at work without catching any thing, he resolv'd to take up his *tackle* and be gone. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

3. [*Tackel*, a rope, Dutch.] The ropes of a ship.
After at sea a tall ship did appear,
Made all of Heben and white ivory,
The sails of gold, of silk the *tackles* were,
Mild was the wind, calm seem'd the sea to be. *Spenser.*

A seeming mermaid steers; the silken *tackles*
Swell with the touches of those flower-soft hands
That rarely frame the office. *Shakespeare.*

Thou hast a grim appearance, and thy face
Bears a command in't; though thy *tackle's* torn,
Thou shew'st a noble vessel. *Shakep. Coriolanus.*

A stately ship
With all her bravery on, and *tackle* trim,
Sails fill'd, and streamers waving,
Court'd by all the winds that hold them play. *Milton.*

TAI

Ere yet the tempest roars
Stand to your *tackle*, mates, and stretch your oars. *Dryden.*
If he drew the figure of a ship, there was not a rope among the *tackle* that escap'd him. *Addison's Spectator.*

TA'CKLED. *adj.* [*from tackle*.] Made of ropes tacked together.
My man shall
Bring thee cords, made like a *tackled* fair,
Which to the high top-gallant of my joy
Must be my convoy in the secret night. *Shakespeare.*

TA'CKLING. *n. f.* [*from tackle*.]
1. Furniture of the mast.

They wonder'd at their ships and their *tacklings*. *Abbot.*
Tackling, as sails and cordage, must be foreseen, and laid up in store. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.*

Red sheets of lightning o'er the seas are spread,
Our *tackling* yield, and wrecks at last succeed. *Garth.*

2. Instruments of action: as, *sailing* tackling, *kitchen* tackling.
I will furnish him with a rod, if you will furnish him with the rest of the *tackling*, and make him a filcher. *Walton.*

TA'CTICAL. *adj.* [*τακτικός*, *taktikos*, Fr.] Relating to the art of ranging a battle.

TA'CTICKS. *n. f.* [*τακτική*.] The art of ranging men in the field of battle.

When Tully had read the *tacticks*, he was thinking on the bar, which was his field of battle. *Dryden.*

TA'CTILE. *adj.* [*tactile*, Fr. *tactilis*, *tactum*, Lat.] Suceptible of touch.

We have iron, sounds, light, figuration, *tactile* qualities; some of a more active, some of a more passive nature. *Hale.*

TA'CTILITY. *n. f.* [*from tactile*.] Perceptibility by the touch.

TA'CTION. *n. f.* [*taction*, Fr. *tactio*, Lat.] The act of touching.

TA'DPOLE. *n. f.* [*tads*, *toad*, and *pol*, a young one, Saxon.] A young shapeless frog or toad, consisting only of a body and a tail; a porwiggle.

I'll broach the *tadpole* on my rapier's point. *Shakespeare.*
Poor Tom eats the toad and the *tadpole*. *Shakespeare.*

The result is not a perfect frog but a *tadpole*, without any feet, and having a long tail to swim with.

A black and round substance began to dilate, and after awhile the head, the eyes, the tail to be discernable, and at last become what the ancients called *gyrinus*, we a porwiggle or *tadpole*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iii.*

TA'EN, the poetical contraction of *taken*.

TA'FFETA. *n. f.* [*taffetas*, Fr. *taffetas*, Spanish.] A thin silk. All hail, the richest beauties on the earth!

—Beauties no richer than rich *taffetas*. *Shakespeare.*
Never will I trust to speeches penn'd;
Taffetas phrases, silken terms precise,
Three pil'd hyperboles. *Shakep. Love's Labour lost.*

Some think that a considerable diversity of colours argues an equal diversity of nature, but I am not of their mind for not to mention the changeable *taffety*, whose colours the philosophers call not real, but apparent. *Boyle on Colours.*

TAG. *n. f.* [*tag*, Icelandic, the point of a lance.]
1. A point of metal put to the end of a string.
2. Any thing paltry and mean.

If *tag* and *rag* be admitted, learned and unlearned, it is the fault of some, not of the law. *Whitegift.*

Will you hence
Before the *tag* return, whose rage doth rend
Like interrupted waters. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

The *tag*-*rag* people did not clap him and hiss him. *Shak.*
He invited *tag*, *rag*, and bob-tail, to the wedding. *L'Estr.*

TA'GTAIL. *n. f.* [*tag* and *tail*.] A worm which has the tail of another colour.

They feed on *tag* worms and lugges. *Carew.*
There are other worms; as the *marth* and *tagtail*. *Walton.*

TA'G. *v. a.* [*from the noun*.]
1. To fit any thing with an end: as, *to tag* a lace.

2. To append one thing to another.
His courteous host
Tags every sentence with some fawning word,
Such as my king, my prince, at least my lord. *Dryden.*

'Tis *tagg'd* with rhyme, like Bercynthian Atys,
The mid-part chimes with art, which never flat is. *Dryd.*

3. The word is here improperly used.
Compell'd by you to *tag* in rhimes. *Shakespeare.*

The common flanders of the times. *Swift.*
4. To join; this is properly to *tack*.
Reliance, and the succession of the house of Hanover, the whig writers perpetually *tag* together. *Swift's Miscel.*

TAIL. *n. f.* [*tael*, Saxon.]
1. That which terminates the animal behind; the continuation of the vertebrae of the back hanging loose behind.

Of have I seen a hot o'er-weening cur,
Run back and bite, because he was with-held,
Who, having suffer'd with the bear's fell paw,
Hath clapt his *tail* betwixt his legs and cry'd. *Shakespeare.*

This fees the cub, and does himself oppose,
And men and boats his active *tail* contounds. *Waller.*
The lion will not kick, but will strike such a stroke with his *tail*, that will break the back of his encounterer. *More.*

TAI

Rous'd by the lash of his own stubborn *tail*,
Our lion now will foreign foes assail. *Dryden.*
The *tail* fin is half a foot high, but underneath level with the *tail*. *Grew.*

2. The lower part.
The Lord shall make thee the head, and not the *tail*; and thou shalt be above, and not beneath. *Deut. xxviii. 13.*

3. Any thing hanging long; a cat-kil.
Duretus writes a great praise of the distilled water of those *tails* that hang upon willow trees. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

4. The hinder part of any thing.
With the helm they turn and steer the *tail*. *Butler.*

5. To turn TAIL. To fly; to run away.
Would the *turn tail* to the heron, and fly quite out another way; but all was to return in a higher pitch. *Sidney.*

TA'LL. *v. n.* To pull by the tail.
The conquering foe they soon assail'd,
First Trulla stav'd and Cerdon *tail'd*. *Hudibras, b. i.*

TA'ILED. *adj.* [*from tail*.] Furnish'd with a tail.
Snouted and *tailed* like a boar; footed like a goat. *Grew.*

TA'ILLAGE. *n. f.* [*tailleur*, French.]
Tailage originally signifies a piece cut out of the whole; and, metaphorically, a share of a man's substance paid by way of tribute. In law, it signifies a roll or tax. *Cowel.*

TA'ILLE. *n. f.*
Taille, the fee which is opposite to fee-simple, because it is so minced or pared, that it is not in his free power to be disposed of who owns it; but is, by the first giver, cut or divided from all other, and tied to the issue of the donee.

This limitation, or *taille*, is either general or special. *Taille* general is that whereby lands or tenements are limited to a man, and to the heirs of his body begotten; and the reason of this term is, because how many soever women the tenant, holding by this title, shall take to his wives, one after another, in lawful matrimony, his issue by them all have a possibility to inherit one after the other. *Taille* special is that whereby lands or tenements be limited unto a man and his wife, and the heirs of their two bodies begotten. *Cowel.*

TA'ILOR. *n. f.* [*tailleur*, from *tailleur*, French, to cut.] One whose business is to make cloaths.

I'll entertain a score or two of *tailors*,
To study fashions to adorn my body. *Shakep. Rich. III.*

Here's an English *tailor* come for stealing out of a French hose: come *tailor*, you may roast your goose. *Shakespeare.*

The knight came to the *tailor's* to take measure of his gown. *Camden.*

The world is come now to that pass, that the *tailor* and shoemaker may cut out what religion they please. *Havel.*

They value themselves for this outside fashionableness of the *tailor's* making. *Locke on Education.*

It was prettily said by Seneca, that friendship should not be unript, but unfitticht, though somewhat in the phrase of a *tailor*. *Collier.*

In Covent-Garden did a *tailor* dwell,
That fure a place deserv'd in his own hell. *Kings.*

TA'INT. *v. a.* [*teindre*, French.]
1. To imbue or impregnate with any thing.
The spaniel struck
Stiff by the *tainted* gale, with open nose
Draws full upon the latent prey. *Thomson.*

2. To stain; to tully.
We come not by the way of accusation
To *taint* that honour every good tongue blesses. *Shakespeare.*

The minds of all men, whom they can acquaint
With their attractions. *Chapman's Odyssey, b. xii.*

They the truth
With superstitious and traditions *taint*. *Milton.*

Those pure immortal elements
Eject him *tainted* now, and purge him off
As a diftemper. *Milton.*

3. To infect.
Nothing *taints* found lungs sooner than inspiring the breath of consumptive lungs. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

Salts in fumes contract the vesicles, and perhaps the *tainted* air may affect the lungs by its heat. *Arbuthnot on Air.*

With wholesome herbage mixt, the direful bane
Of vegetable venom *taints* the plain. *Pope.*

4. To corrupt.
A sweet-bread you found it *tainted* or fly-blown. *Swift.*

The yellow tinging plague
Internal vision *taints*. *Thomson's Spring.*

5. A corrupt contraction of *attaint*.
TA'INT. *v. n.* To be infected; to be touched.

Till Birnam wood remove to Dunlinane
I cannot *taint* with fear. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

TAINT. *n. f.* [*teinte*, Fr. from the verb.]
1. A tincture; a stain.

2. An insect.
There is found in the Summer a spider called a *taint*, of a red colour, and so little that ten of the largest will hardly outweigh a grain. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iii.*